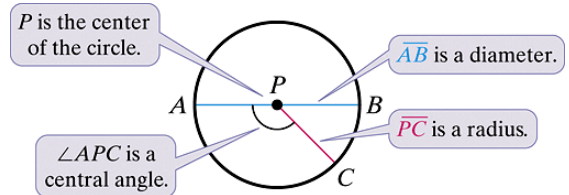


Chapter 12: Things To Know

Section 12.1 Circle Review and Tangent Lines

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review Circles and Arcs. Use Properties of a Tangent Line to a Circle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tangent to a circle point of tangency tangent ray tangent segment common tangent line of centers tangent circles

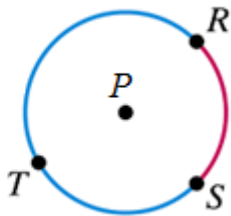
In a plane, a _____ is the set of all points equidistant from a given point called the _____.



A _____ is a segment that contains the center of a circle and has both endpoints on the circle. The length of this segment is also called the diameter.

A _____ is a segment that has one endpoint at the center and the other endpoint on the circle. The length of this segment is also called the radius.

A _____ is an angle whose vertex is the center of the circle.



A _____ is half of a circle.

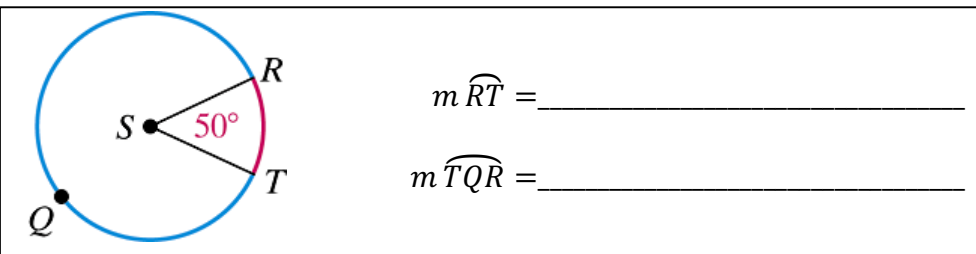
A _____ is smaller than a semicircle.

A _____ is larger than a semicircle.

In the picture above, _____ is a major arc and _____ is a minor arc. Both of these arcs have endpoints R and S , so be careful to name them correctly!

CAUTION! Canvas and some versions of PowerPoint do not display the arc symbol properly. In your notes, be sure to include the symbol.

e.g. \widehat{RT} , \widehat{RST}



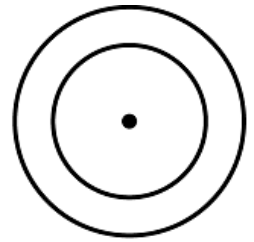
$m\widehat{RT} =$ _____

$m\widehat{TQR} =$ _____

The measure of a semicircle is _____.

Coplanar circles that have the same center are _____.

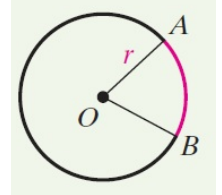
The measure of an arc is in degrees while the _____ is a fraction of a circle's circumference.



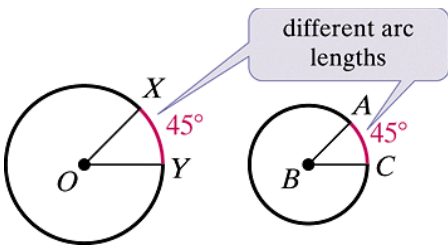
Theorem Arc Length

The length of an arc of a circle is

length of $\widehat{AB} =$

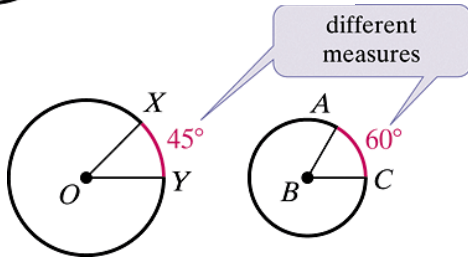
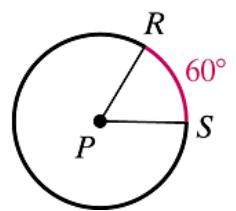
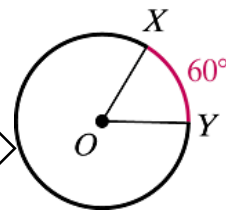


_____ are arcs that have the same measure *and* are in the same circle or in congruent circles.



$$\odot O \cong \odot P$$

$$\widehat{XY} \cong \widehat{RS}$$



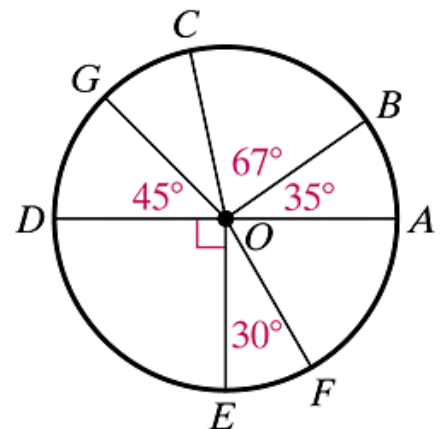
- It is possible for two arcs of different circles to have the same measure but different lengths.
- It is also possible for two arcs of different circles to have the same length but different measures.

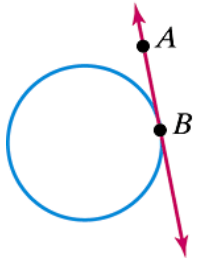
In both of these cases, the arcs are **not congruent**.

Example Circles

Circle O has a radius of 18 m.

- Find $m\widehat{BE}$.
- Find $m\widehat{AED}$
- Find the length of \widehat{DEF} .





A _____ to a circle is a line in the plane of the circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point.

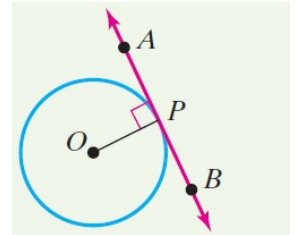
The point where a circle and a tangent intersect is the _____

_____.

Theorem Tangent-Radius Theorem

If...

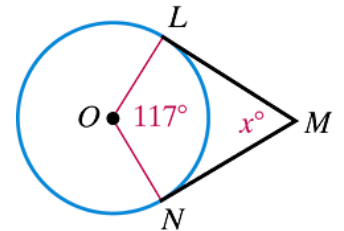
Then...



Example Finding Angle Measures

Multiple Choice \overline{ML} and \overline{MN} are tangent to circle O . What is the value of x ?

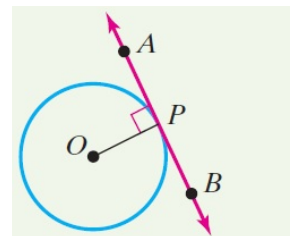
- a. 58
- b. 63
- c. 90
- d. 117



Theorem Converse of Tangent-Radius Theorem

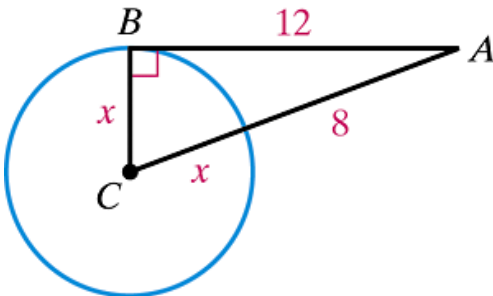
If...

Then...



Example Finding a Radius

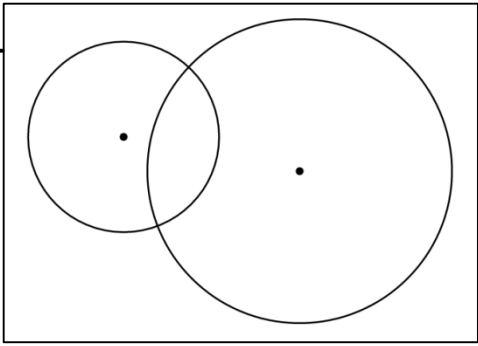
What is the radius of circle C ?



Two circles in a plane can share a tangent line, called a _____.

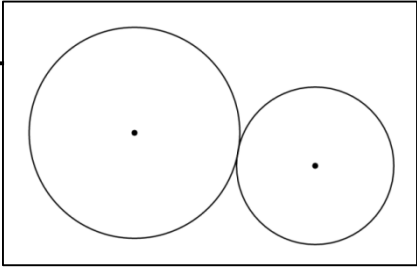
Below, draw in all of the common tangents.

Possible Intersections of Two Circles:

- Two Points of Intersection ← 

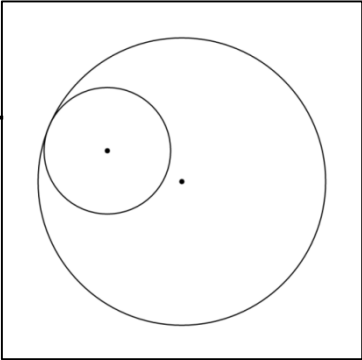
_____ external tangents

_____ internal tangents

- One Point of Intersection ← 

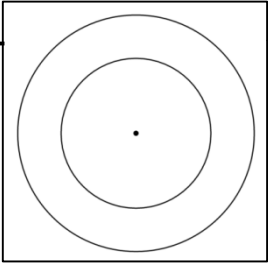
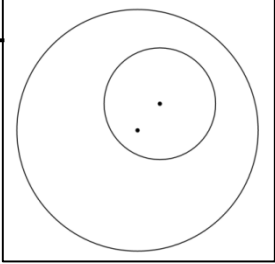
_____ external tangents

_____ internal tangents

- One Point of Intersection ← 

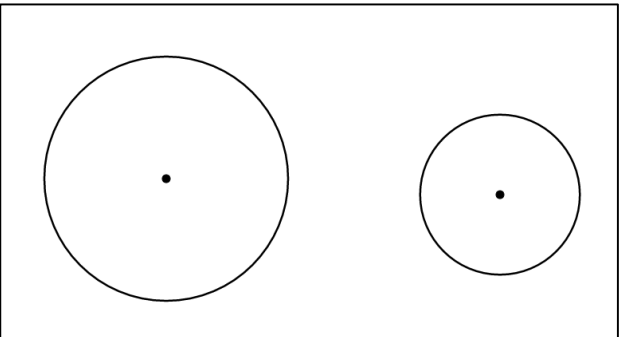
_____ external tangents

_____ internal tangents

- No Points of Intersection ←  ← 

_____ external tangents

_____ internal tangents

- No Points of Intersection ← 

_____ external tangents

_____ internal tangents

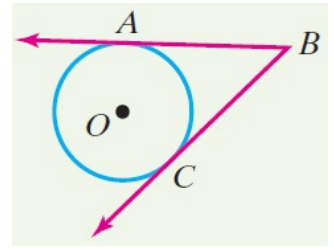
The line that passes through the centers of two circles is called their _____.

If two circles are tangent to each other, then their point of tangency is on their line of centers.

Theorem Congruent Tangent Segments

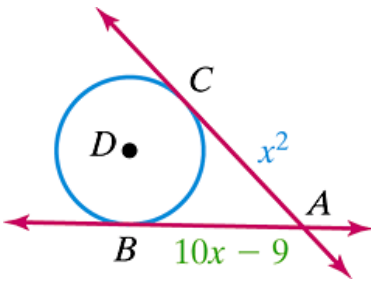
If...

Then...



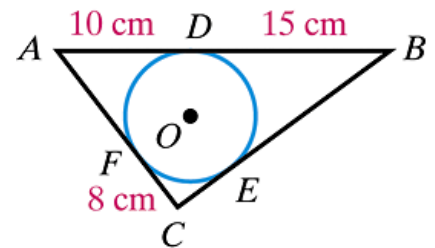
Example Finding Tangent Segment Lengths

If \overline{AC} and \overline{AB} are tangents to circle D , find the value of x .



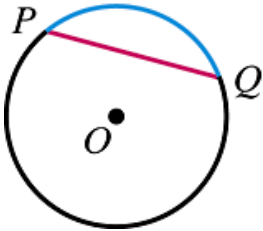
Example Circles Inscribed in Polygons

Circle O is inscribed in $\triangle ABC$. What is the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$?



Section 12.2 Chords and Arcs

Objectives	Vocabulary
1. Use Congruent Chords, Arcs, and Central Angles. 2. Use Perpendicular Bisectors to Chords.	• chord

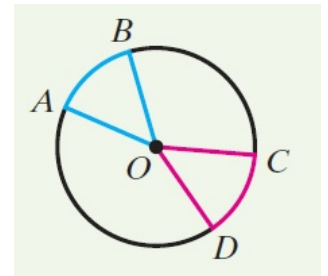


A _____ is a segment whose endpoints are on a circle.

Theorem Congruent Central Angles and Arcs

Within a circle or in congruent circles,

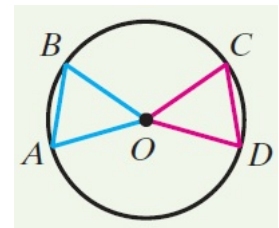
-
- and
-



Theorem Congruent Central Angles and Chords

Within a circle or in congruent circles,

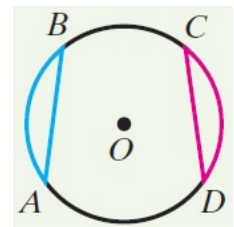
-
- and
-



Theorem Congruent Chords and Arcs

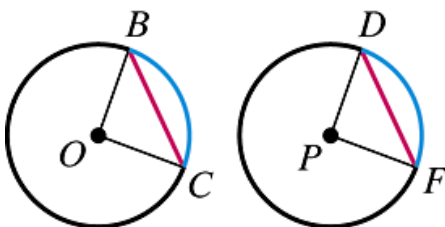
Within a circle or in congruent circles,

-
- and
-



Example Using Congruent Chords

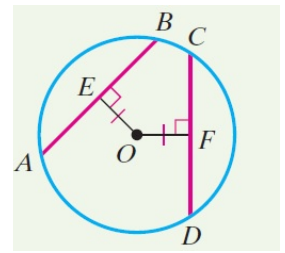
In the diagram circle O is congruent to circle P . Given that $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DF}$, what can you conclude?



Theorem Chords Equidistant from the Center are Congruent

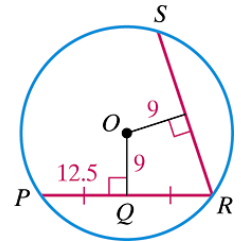
Within a circle or in congruent circles,

-
- and
-



Example Finding the Length of a Chord

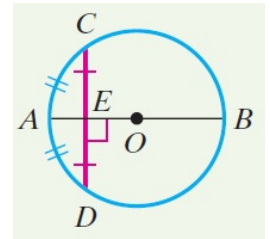
What is the length of \overline{RS} in circle O ?



Theorem Chord and Arc Bisectors

If...

Then...



Theorem Chord and Arc Bisector Converse

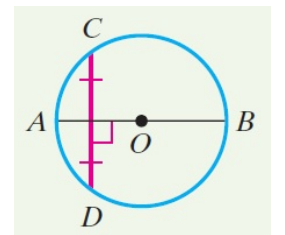
If...

Then...

Theorem The Perpendicular Bisector of a Chord Contains the Center

If...

Then...



Example Finding the Center of a Given Circle

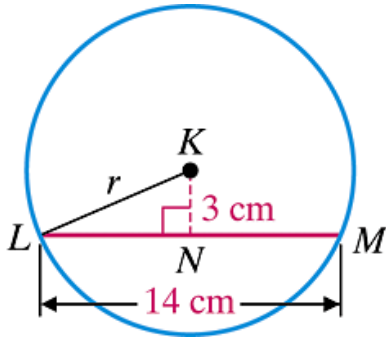
Given a circle, describe how to find the center of the circle and the length of its radius.



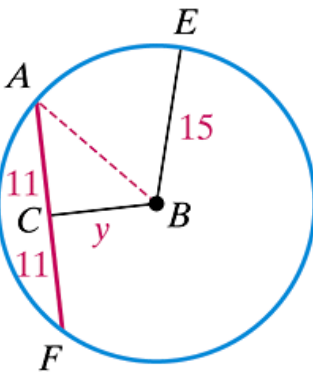
Example Finding Measures in a Circle

What is the value of each variable to the nearest tenth?

a.



b.



Section 12.5 Coordinate Plane—Circles**Objectives**

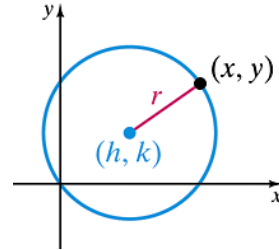
1. Write an Equation of a Circle.
2. Find the Center and Radius of a Circle Written in Standard Form.

Vocabulary

- standard form of an equation of a circle

Theorem Equation of a Circle

An equation of a circle with center (h, k) and radius r is

**Example** Writing the Equation of a Circle

What is the standard equation of the circle with center $(5, -2)$ and radius 7?

Example Using the Center and a Point on a Circle

What is the standard equation of the circle with center $(1, -3)$ that passes through the point $(2, 2)$?

Example Graphing a Circle Given its Equation

When we make a call on a cell phone, a tower receives and transmits the call. A way to monitor the range of a cell tower system is to use equations of circles. Suppose the equation $(x - 7)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 64$ represents the position and the transmission range of a cell tower. What is the graph that shows the position and range of the tower?

